

JUST ARRIVED
A CONSIGNMENT OF
SEMI-TRIMMED HATS,
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
Etc., &c.
All the Latest Styles for the
Autumn Season.
M. GAINS,
HOTEL MANSIONS
(3rd Floor), Hongkong,
(over Messrs Kruse & Co.)

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 14,207.

號三十月十年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1908

日九廿月九年申戊

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SEMI-TRIMMED HATS,
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Etc., &c.
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Autumn Season.
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(over Messrs Kruse & Co.)

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SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA,
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**TARIFF REFORM V. FREE
TRADE.**

A Very Interesting Debate.

An interesting debate between the members of the Union Church Literary Club and the Y.M.C.A. Debating Society took place on Thursday evening at the Union Church Hall. There was a very large attendance and Mr. Ames, P. Weller presided.

The subject of debate was: "That the best interests of the British Empire would be served by the adoption of preferential tariffs within the Empire." The Y.M.C.A. represented by Mr. R. A. Lowery and Captain Baker, took the affirmative side and the Union Church Literary Club, represented by Mr. H. Sheehan, the negative.

In a lengthy speech the chairman introduced the speakers to the meeting and said that it was not strange that nations which had higher standards of living should seek to protect themselves against people of a lower economic order, and it was not strange that communities whose welfare was concentrated in one particular industry believed they would preserve their own welfare by protecting that industry.

Fifteen minutes was allowed Mr. Lowery, who dealt with the subject from the Colonial standpoint. He said that preferential trade with the Mother Country would not only foster trade but consolidate the Empire in one grand whole, whereas at the present time, notwithstanding the offer of the Colonies to deal practically only with the Mother Country as regards trade, they seemed to be drifting more and more apart until the time would come that they would withdraw that offer in favour of one or more foreign countries.

Mr. R. Sheehan thought that the Colonies were in the position of a person who entered a business office with a proposal to the head of the firm. This person would not be there to make any offer if he was not to get some benefit through it. Regarding it in that light the speaker agreed with the chairman that the Colonies would benefit by it. With a tax on food the cost of living would be increased and with preferential tariffs Great Britain would not merely not be able to manufacture articles as cheaply as she did, but would probably not get a market for her goods. Again Great Britain was dependent to a large extent on other countries for raw materials, and he declared that the Colonies were so generous as they made themselves out to be they would reduce their present high tariffs in favour of the Mother Country.

Captain Baker gave a lucid argument as to how tariff reform would be in the best interests of the whole Empire, declaring that it was in the end a large amount of unemployment at the present day.

The Rev. G. H. Hilditch, Messrs Shilton Hooper, J. MacPherson, Bell, W. G. Humphreys and others took part in the debate. The voting resulted in favour of the preference and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the chairman for presiding.

KWANGSAI AFFAIRS.

Some time ago the officials announced that if the rebel reformers would lay down their weapons and submit to the authorities they would not only be pardoned, but would be received into the ranks of the army and find regular subsistence. It appears that some accepted the proposal, about two hundred coming in. A portion were told off to the river guardboats, and others were drafted into one of the barracks on the borders of the scene of their previous depredations. After a little time a few grew tired of the routine of barracks life, and took it into their heads to go out and try a little robbing—on their own account. Among these who went out as a highwaymen was one Leung Chih. The news of the doings of this man and his comrades, came naturally to the ears of the officials, and he was arrested. This was the signal for the revolt of the whole gang. All in the barracks who had been supplied with uniforms tore off the latter and flung them upon the ground. They then seized their weapons, marched out of the barracks to restore old occupations. Whether they will be allowed to join their old comrades or not does not yet appear. Admiral Leung Chih on hearing by telegram of this episode was much disturbed, and ordered Commissioner Ng to go off at once with a regiment of soldiers to look into the matter and report thereon.

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A GUIDE TO FIRMS AND AGENCIES IN HONGKONG
WITH CLASSIFIED LIST.

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MASSEY'S COMMERCIAL MAP OF SHANGHAI
A Ladies' List and List of Peak Residents will be added.
Hongkong, October 3, 1908.

NOTICE.

AS it has come to our knowledge that imitations of Messrs DRESSELHUYS & NIEUWENHUYSEN'S well-known 'MEXICAN PLANTERS' and 'YOUNG AMERICAN' CIGARS have been offered for sale in Hongkong, the Cigar Dealers and Public in general are warned not to buy any of these brands unless the Box is provided with the Signatures of
DRESSELHUYS & NIEUWENHUYSEN.
Imitations will be rigorously prosecuted.

Holland-China Trading Co.,
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Hongkong, October 5, 1908.

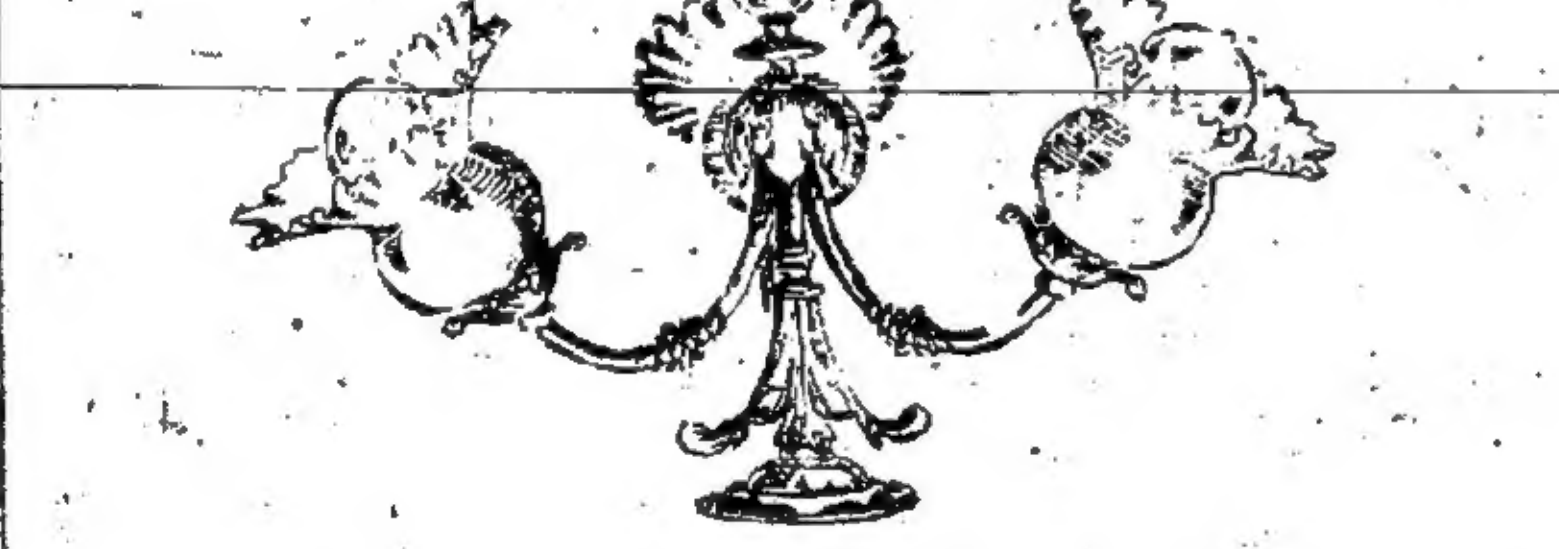
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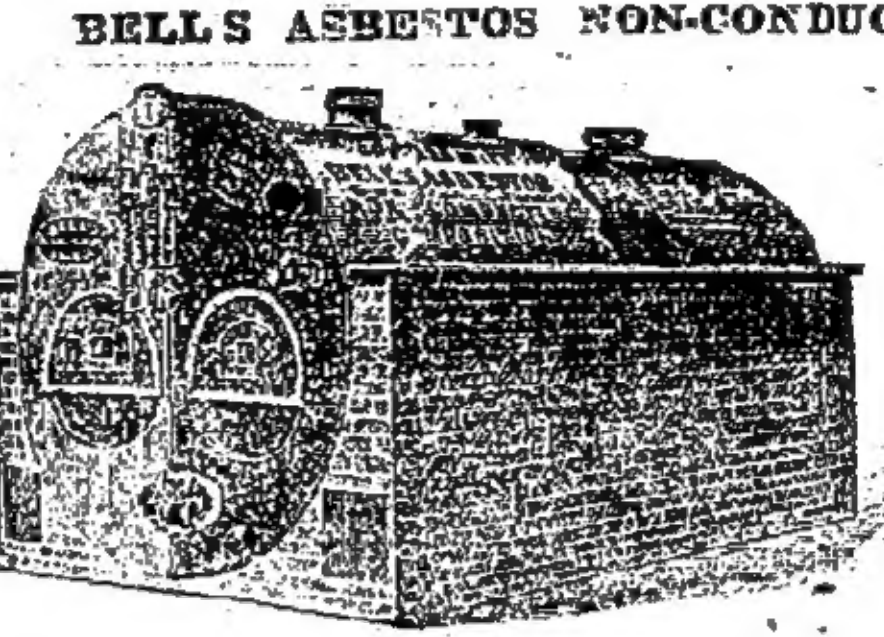
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PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to **MANAGER.**
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Mrs M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

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C. FRIEDRICH, Manager.
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A First-Class Comfortable, Private, Family Boarding Residence and Tourist Hotel.
Lobby and Airy Rooms. Good Cuisine. Centrally situated, easy reach of business parts of the town.
HOME COMFORT. TRIPPER SERVICE.

TERMS MODERATE.
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or Mrs WHITE, 'ZETLAND HOUSE,' Sole Proprietors.
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MATRON IN ATTENDANCE.
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Round Trip 4 Days.
Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.
THE most interesting and picturesque scenery in South China.
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Hongkong, October 25, 1907.

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VERY SMART TAILOR SUITS

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A Good Assortment of Golfers.

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MR. T. WALLACE MOLLATH, the representative of Messrs RAWLIN & Co., London, who represent the following firms, is now in Hongkong, and will be pleased to give any information to interested parties.
Communications addressed to Mr. MOLLATH, c/o Messrs Wm. Shewan & Co., 8, Des Vœux Road, will have prompt attention.

WILLIAM HURST & SONS, Hinkley, Hosiery.	BIRD & CO., Sheffield, Electro Plated Spoons and Forks.
HICKS, BULLOCK & CO., LTD., Belfast, Sewing Cotton.	F. SCHULTZ & CO., London, Chemists & Druggists' Sundries, Perfumery, etc.
ROBERT HYDE & CO., Stalybridge, White Flannels, Serges and Saxenies.	MACDONALD BROS., LTD., London, Canned Provisions.
CHARLES EAST, LTD., Kettering, Gents' Boots and Shoes.	LEADER & S. & SONS, Sheffield, Steel, Steel Drills, Crankshaft Castings, Tools, etc.
E. BRANDON, London, Nursery Boots and Shoes.	J. WHELAN, Birmingham, Scales and Weighing Machines.
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HEATH, MACHIN & CO., Walsall, Leather Fancy Goods.	MORRIS, SON & CO., Colchester, High-Grade Semi-Porcelain Wares.

Hongkong, October 19, 1908.

THE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LTD.

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st November, 1908, and until further notice, the schedule of fares will be as follows:—
KENNEDY TOWN TO CAUSEWAY BAY (any distance): ... 10 cents First-Class 5 cents Third-Class.
CAUSEWAY BAY TO SHAUKUWAN (any distance): ... 10 cents First-Class 5 cents Third-Class.
Monthly Tickets available for any number of journeys on any section of the line for one calendar month, may be obtained on application to the Under-Signed. The charge for these tickets is \$10 each.
Monthly Tickets are issued subject to the By-laws and Regulations of the Company and to the following conditions:—
Payment to be made in advance in Hongkong Bank Notes.
The tickets are not transferable and are available only during the month in which they are issued.
No refund can be made in respect of unexpired tickets.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., J. GRAY SCOTT,
Agents. General Manager.
Hongkong, October 16, 1908.

Cruikshank's Cough Remedy

A Valuable Remedy for Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs. Price \$1.00 per Bottle.

Aniseed and Licorice Cough Balsam

For the Relief of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Soreness of the Chest—50 cts. and \$1.00.

Martin's Mixture

A specific for Influenza, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head—Price \$1.

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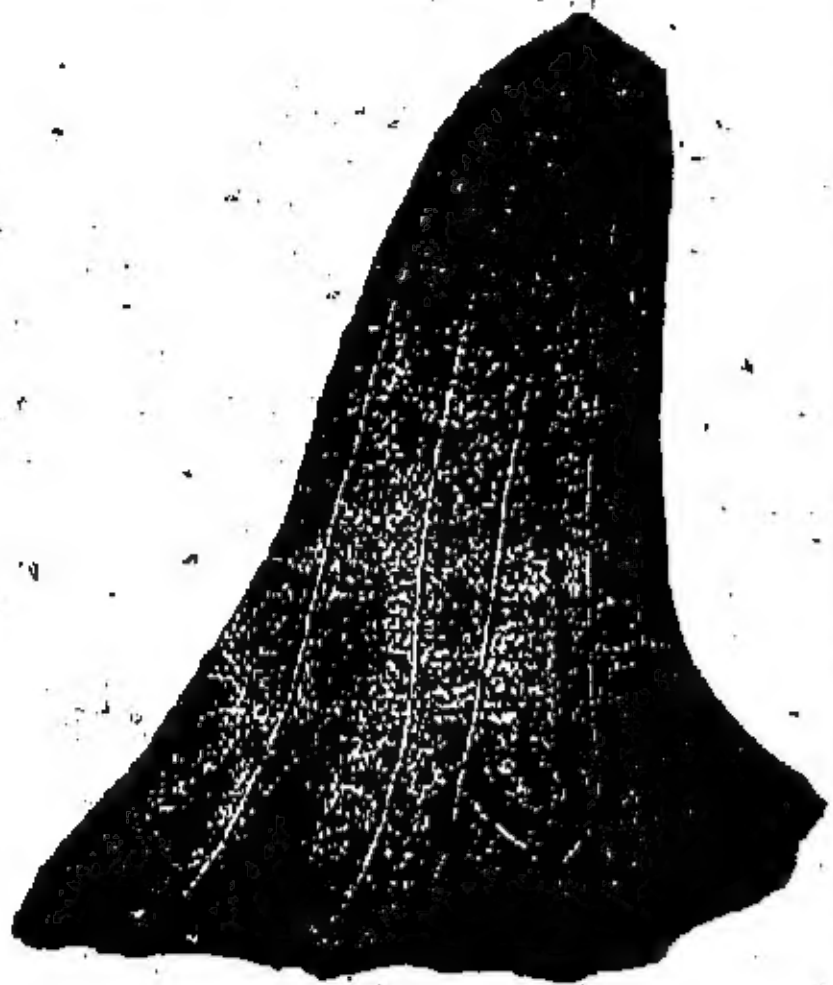
IS THE BEST OBTAINABLE.

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15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1908.

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Alexandra Buildings.

WELL CUT
Costume Skirts.DAINTY
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KING EDWARD HOTEL

HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.
Private Bar and Billiard Room.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted.
Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator in each floor.
TABLE D'OTE at SEPARATE TABLES.
Tele. Address: "VICTORIA," Hongkong.
For Terms, etc., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, October 2, 1908. 1352VICTORIA HOTEL,
SHAMKIN, CANTON.
Manager: Mr. H. H. HANSEN.
Telegraphic Address: "Victoria," Shamkine.
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH
CONCESSION.
MACAO HOTEL,
MACAO.
Manager: Mr. H. N. DE LAUNAY.
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SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THE
PRAYA GRANDE.
Both Hotels are centrally situated and under
experienced European supervision.
GUIDES AND CHAMBERS PROVIDED.
Every information and special attention
given to Tourists. Reasonable Rates.
Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.
Macao, May 13, 1908. 730BELLE VIEW HOTEL
TELEPHONE NO. 383.
THE RURAL RETREAT OF
HONGKONG.DELIGHTFUL LOVELY SITUATION.
MEALS A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS.
Particulars of the overlooking the Bay.
STRING BAND PLAYS EVERY
SUNDAY.
Commencing at 5 P.M. sharp.
A FEW ROOMS ARE TO LET.
FRED. F. J. BISHOP,
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Hongkong, August 11, 1908. 488"BRAESIDE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.
STANDING on its own grounds with
Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large
Ary and Well-Furnished Rooms, Every
home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone, No. 380.
Apply to Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, September 2, 1908. 1214"KINGSCLERE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.
APPROACHED from Kennedy Road
and Macdonnell Road.
Tel. No. 134. Tel. Address: "KINGSCLERE."
A.E.U. Code, 4th Ed.
Electric light, hot and cold water through-
out. Billiards, tennis, croquet, putting
green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. F. WATTS.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1208VICTORIA CINEMATOPH. TO-NIGHT!
THE CELEBRATED ARTIST
Miss Phyllis Eddie Macdonald
OF THE
TIVOLI THEATRE, SYDNEY.
The talented French Artist
MILLE CECILIA AND
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TWO PERFORMANCES NIGHTLY
7.15 to 9 P.M. and 9.15 to 11.15 P.M.
Tickets can also be obtained at the
ROBINSON PIANO CO.
Don't Forget the Address:
DES VUEX ROAD
(POWELL'S STREET CORNER).
Hongkong, December 2, 1907. 1746A BOOM TO MUSIC
LOVERS.THE
'MOUTRIE'
AUTO-PIANO

Price \$850.

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OF
MECHANICAL GENIUS.

Recitals Daily.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

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& Co., Ltd.

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WHISKY

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GENUINE AGE

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FINE MELLOW

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Rainier Beer

LIGHT, wholesome, and

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'Undoubtedly the best Beer

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TO CLEAR FOR
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20% off everything

TO END OF OCTOBER.

679

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WILL arrive from Paris by the in-
coming French Mail with a Grand
Assortment of the Latest FRENCH
MODES IN DRESSES and HATS.
Hongkong, October 22, 1908. 1449

MEMOIRS FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous
3 p.m. - Military Gun Practice.
Amusements.
8.10 p.m. - Panoramic Recital at St.
Andrew's Hall.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, October 27 -
Noon - Meeting of The Dairy Farm Co.,
Ltd., at Co.'s Town Office.
9.45 p.m. - Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c., at No. 1, Gomes Village,
Kowloon.
WEDNESDAY, October 28 -
3 p.m. - Auction of Leasehold Property,
at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales
Rooms.
THURSDAY, October 29 -
2.30 p.m. - Auction of Chinese Curios,
&c., at Mr Geo. P. Lammer's Sales
Room.
FRIDAY, October 30 -
2.45 p.m. - Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c., at No. 7, Des Voeux Village (No.
54, Peak).
Goods per Toyon Motor unloaded at
5 p.m. this date subject to rent.
SATURDAY, October 31 -
2.30 p.m. - Dinar & Fancy Fete at the
Volunteer Parade Ground.

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be
addressed to THE EDITOR.
Letters relating to business should be address-
ed to THE MANAGER.
Correspondents must forward their names and
addresses, with any communications ad-
dressed to the Editor, not for publication but
for evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written
on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that
have already appeared in other papers will be
inserted.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail"
should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after
publication. After that hour the supply is
limited. Quot 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per
copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 1, 2, 3, and 4, should be sent to the
Editor, 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11
a.m. No Advertisements should be sent in
before 4 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are
not ordered for a fixed period will be continued
until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1908.

THE NATIONALITY OF JESUS

CHRIST.

A couple of months ago, Professor
PAUL HAUTP of Baltimore started a
meeting of learned German theologians,
by advancing the strange ethnological
theory that Jesus Christ was not of
Semitic descent, but came of Aryan
stock. His theory was based on the
argument that the Medes and other
Aryan peoples were introduced into
Galilee in the eighth century before
Christ, all the Jews being at the same
time swept out of the country and up
to Jerusalem. The theory was laughed
to scorn in Berlin and Copenhagen but,
nothing daunted, Professor HAUTP
went over to England and read a
paper on the same subject before the
Congress for the History of Religions,
then meeting at Oxford. He received
of course, a respectful hearing, but not
a single member of Congress supported
his theory. Briefly his argument ran
thus:—The founders of Christianity
were Galileans. Our SAVIOUR'S first
disciples, PETER and his brother AN-
DREW, as well as the two sons of
ZEBEDEE, JAMES and JOHN, were Gal-
ileans, fishermen. Canon CHRYSE re-
marked in his "Encyclopaedia Biblica,"
vol. 1631, that Professor PAUL

GARDNER had well said:—"According
to all historical probability, Jesus of
Nazareth was born at Nazareth." The
tradition that Jesus was a descendant
of DAVID, and was born at Bethlehem,
was not original. The census referred
to at the beginning of the second
chapter of the third Gospel took place
in the year 7 A.D., that is, at least eleven
years after the Nativity. There was
no imperial assessment until Judea had
been made an imperial province, nor
would the people have been assessed
at their ancestral homes. Moreover,
MANY would not have been required to
accompany JOSEPH. Our SAVIOUR him-
self referred to the belief that the
MESSIAH would be a son of DAVID as
an opinion of the Pharisees. The inter-
tradition, which endeavours to har-
monise the life of Jesus with the alleg-
ed Messianic prophecies in the Old
Testament was a concession to Jewish
expectations or prejudices. Our SA-
VIOUR was generally supposed to have
been a Jew by race. But in the
post exile introduction to the poetic
glorification of the ideal king in the 9th
chapter of the book of the Prophet
Isaiah, Galilee was called the district
of the nations, i.e., of the Gentiles. We
read that messengers from Galilee, with
their clothes rent, came to JESUS MA-
THEW and his brethren in the year
104 B.C., who reported in this wise:—
"They of Ptolemais and of Tyros and
Sidon and all Galilee of the Gentiles are
assembled together against us to
consume us!" Then said JESUS unto
SIMON, his brother, "Choose thee out
sea and Igo and deliver thy brethren
that are in Galilee." Now, unto SIMON
were given three hundred men to go
into Galilee, where he fought many
battles with the heathen and those that
were in Galilee, that is in Arbath (a
corruption of Sapphoris, the capital of
Galilee, north-west of Nazareth), with
their wives and their children, and all
that they had look heavy and brought
them into Judea with great joy." So
the Jews who lived in Galilee among
the heathen at the time of JESUS
MATHEW were all rescued, and
transferred to Jerusalem in 104 B.C.
Consequently there were no Jews in
Galilee after the year 104 B.C., but in
104 B.C., Simon's grandson, the eldest
son and successor of the great Mac-
cabean conqueror, JOHN HYRCANUS
ANTIOCHUS, the first king of the Jews
whose coronation was glorified in the
second Psalm, Judaized Galilee. He
forced the inhabitants to accept
circumcision and the Moslem Law.
Since that time the Galileans were Jews
by religion but not Jews by race. They
looked down on them, and the dialect of
the Galileans betrays their non-Jewish
extraction. In MATTHEW 26th, verse 73,
we read that the bystanders said to
to PETER:—"Surely thou also art one of
them, for thy speech betrayeth thee."
The Galileans, who were Judaized by
ANTIOCHUS were called Itureans, a
term which had never been explained,
because they were descendants of the
Assyrian Empire had sent to Galilee.
After the inhabitants had been deported
to Assyria in 738 B.C., we read in II.
Kings, xv., 29:—"In the days of PEKAH
King of Israel, came TIGLATH PIESER,
King of Assyria, and took Ijon and
Abel Beth Maachah, and Jandah, and
Keleah and Hazor and Gilead and
Galilee, all the land of Naphthali, and
carried them captive to Assyria." Now
it was generally supposed that no
reference to this conquest of Galilee
occurred in TIGLATH PIESER'S cuneiform
inscriptions, but this was due to the
fact that on one ever perceived that
Galilee was called the Land of Hamath;
both in the Bible and in the cuneiform
inscriptions. The same name was used
in the Old Testament, but it never
occurred to any reader of the Bible that
Hamath denoted the ancient capital of
Galilee, at the famous hot springs, half
on land to the south of Tiberias, on the
western shores of the Sea of Galilee.
After the destruction of Hamath, in the
eighth century B.C., Sapphoris, north-
west of Nazareth, was the capital of

Galilee. Tiberias was not founded
before 26 A.D. When the foundation of
the new city was laid an old cemetery
was dug up. The Jews, therefore,
considered Tiberias as unclean, and
could not be induced to settle there.
But after the destruction of Jerusalem
in 70 A.D., Tiberias became the chief
centre of Jewish learning. The old
cemetery which was dug up in 26 A.D.
was no doubt the necropolis of Hamath,
the ancient capital of Galilee. The en-
trance to Hamath was repeatedly men-
tioned as a part of the northern boundary
of Palestine. This was the Wady-at-
Hamman, near Magdalah, the birthplace
of MARY MAGDALENE, three miles north-
west of Tiberias. The universal
opinion had been that Hamath was
the royal city of the Hittites, on
the Orontes, in Northern Syria, but the
boundary of Israel never reached so far
north, and the names of the kings of
Hamath, mentioned in the cuneiform
texts, were Hebrew. The King of
Hamath, who sent his son to salute
DAVID, was a Galilean. SOLOMON'S store
cities, which he built at Hamath, were
situated near the Sea of Galilee. The
territory of Hamath, which JEREMIAH
recovered for Israel about 750 B.C., was
the region west of the Sea of Galilee. A
great many of the Assyrian colonists
sent to Hamath, i.e., to Galilee, were
Aryans. SIMON related that he sent
the great Median chief DIERES with his
kinsmen to Hamath. Both TIGLATH and
Sargon received tribute from the Median
chief as far east as the Lapis Lazuli
mountain, i.e., the famous lapis Lazuli
mines in Badkshahan, in the north-
eastern bank of the Hindukush, in north-
eastern Afghanistan. The majority of
the Assyrian colonists whom TIGLATH
PIESER IV. sent to Galilee were natives
of North Assyria. This region was
Aryan, not Semitic. Professor HAUTP
therefore concluded that it was by no
means certain that JESUS and the
Galilean fishermen, who were invited
by him to become fishers of men, were
Jews by race. They may have been
not Semites, but Aryans.

Naturally a vigorous discussion fol-
lowed the reading of this paper, for the
Congress was attended by experts in
many branches of Biblical lore. Mr
GEORGE CALDERBURN, for one, wanted to know
upon what system the anthropology of
Professor HAUTP'S paper was based.

What did he mean by Aryan and
Semitic? There was no such thing as
an Aryan race. Jesus was a Jew by
religion and by nationality. The Jews
had incorporated a number of races in
the course of their history, and nobody
who had examined their anthropological
types could maintain that they were of one
type. All that Professor HAUTP'S thesis
resulted in was that the remote ancestors
of Jesus, seven hundred years before,
had spoken a different language. Un-
fortunately Professor HAUTP declined
this challenge, saying that he was not
prepared to discuss racial questions,
whereupon Dr WATKINSON remarked
that as JESUS was acclaimed to be the
MESSIAH, it could not be possible that he
was of foreign descent; an argument
which Dr GASTES, the learned Hebrew
rabbi, clinched by observing that if
there had been any taint of pro-
phete's blood in Jesus, there would
have been no hesitation on the part of
the Jews in repudiating his claim to be
of royal descent. They made all sorts
of accusations against him at the time
of the Crucifixion, but none that he was
of foreign descent.

Altogether it cannot be said that
Professor HAUTP got any more satis-
faction out of the Oxford Congress
than he had done out of the gatherings
at Berlin and Copenhagen. His theory
was discredited from the very outset,
and he must have retired to the aca-
demic groves of Baltimore a sadder
and a wiser man.

THE ASSISTANT CHINESE
AMMAN TO TIBET.

His Excellency Wen Tsung Yee, better
known as Tsotai Wen, arrived in Hong-
kong on Thursday on his way to Tibet to
take up his new position as assistant Am-
ban. He was invited to lunch at Mountain Lodge,
and the following were asked to meet
him:—H. E. Colonel Darling, R.E., Hon.
Mr. May, Hon. Mr. Howells, Commander
Vatopoli, Sir Henry Berkeley, Hon. Mr.
Irving, Mr. Harris, Captain Mackenzie,
Mr. Clements, and Tsotai Wen.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

During September, 1,048 deaths
occurred in Singapore.

No less than 382 species of fern have
been recorded in the Malay Peninsula.

According to the Chinese calendar to-
morrow is the day of "Fr's descent."

The German Mail of the 24th Septem-
ber was delivered in London on the 22nd
inst.

It is rumoured that the price of the
Times will be reduced to one penny with the
advent of the new year.

A Chinese passenger jumped from the
steamer Sui Yan soon after leaving Macao
on Thursday afternoon and was drowned.

A negro Baptist Minister, named
Mans, has died at London in Ontario at
the age of 118. He was born a slave but
escaped to Canada.

Owing to famine, during a religious
festival in the district of Bengal, food was
being given away, when 30,000 people
made a rush on the distributing station and
28 died from injuries and heat.

New Zealand has arranged with the
Imperial Government to give military and
civil officers and men who have served their
term in India the option of a free passage
to New Zealand instead of to Great
Britain.

The memorial tablet at the Kashmir
Gate, Delhi, is to be replaced by a stone
containing the names of the storming party
at the demolished Kashmir Gate in 1819.
The original tablet was erected in 1876 by
Lord Napier.

"O lasso, but we lang the see ye" was
the first air played by the pipers who wait-
ed at Holloway Gaol for the release of Miss
Mary Phillips, a Scottish suffragette. Her
garriage, decorated with heather and Scotch
thistle, was drawn by suffragettes in High-
land costume.

On Sunday at the Cathedral of the
Immaculate Conception, the annual pro-
cession of the Blessed Rosary will take
place, when the band of the Societade
Philharmonica will play during the pro-
cession. The Rev. F. A. M. Barretto,
secretary to the Bishop of Macao, will be
the preacher and the ceremony will close
with the Benediction of the Blessed
Sacrament.

R. J. Mansfield, an American, was
sent to prison at the Magistracy, to-day,
for six weeks, for obtaining money by
alleged false pretences from Mr Whitaker,
of the Praya East Hotel. Defendant had
asked Mr Whitaker for \$24 in order that
he might get his clothes from a house, the
clothes in question being detained. As
defendant did not return, Mr Whitaker
having lent him the money, he was
arrested.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

To-morrow is the twenty-first Anniver-
sary of the birthday of the Queen of
Spain.

Among those granted indulgence passages
to Hongkong by the Troopship Sudan are
Lt. A. H. Fullman and 2nd Lt. W. S.
Hamley, R. W. Kents.

Though not possessing quite such a
distinctive personality as his brother
Granville, this late Professor E. Hamilton
Sharp nevertheless cut no small figure in
the circles in which he moved. Many
years he spent in the quiet seclusion of the
university of Kyoto, as a Professor of
English Literature, but after Mr Granville
Sharp's death, Hongkong saw a good deal
of him, for he had much to do with the
management of the large Sharp estate and
the building of the Matilda Sharp hospital.
The deceased, who died in England on the
18th September, leaves a son, Mr. E. H.
Sharp, K.C., and a daughter, Mrs. C. W.
Ure, besides a widow to mourn his loss.

Why impose upon yourself nauseating
remains (so-called) when there is
something better and yet delicious in taste?
Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil has no
objectionable features.

No question being asked the chairman
passed the adoption of the report and
accounts which were passed, being seconded
by Mr H. P. White.

Mr P. S. Sains moved the resolution of
the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs
F. Maitland, G. C. Moron, E. Sholim,
H. P. White, as members of the consulting
committee. Mr Chai San seconded and
this was agreed to.

Messrs W. Burton Potts and H. Percy
Smith, F.C.A., were re-elected auditors
on the motion of Mr D. D. Gardner seconded
by Mr Ho Fook.

The chairman:—Dividend warrants will
be posted early to-morrow morning gentle-
men; thank you for your attendance.

THE MONGOLIA.

There is no truth in the report that the
P. M. steamer Mongolia will leave here at
daylight, call at Macao and return to Hong-
kong for passengers. It will be necessary
for all passengers from Hongkong to be on
the Mongolia this evening, and we trust
that no one will be led into delaying
going on board in consequence of the
wrong information conveyed in the para-
graph published by us in all good faith
last evening.

FORGOT TO RENEW PERMIT.

Before Mr J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy,
this morning, Inspector Langley prosecuted
Mr J. Gibson of the Quarry Bay Shipyard
Construction for removing and from the
foreshore without permission. Mr Gibson
said he had forgot to renew his permit and
a fine of \$1 was imposed.

COMPANY MEETING.

Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.

The twenty-seventh ordinary meeting of
the Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., was
held at the offices of Messrs Jardine,
Matheson and Co., Ltd., at noon to-day.
Hon. Mr W. J. Gresson presided, other
shareholders present being Sir Paul Chater,
Messrs H. P. White, E. Sholim,
consulting committee; Ho Fook, Lo Cheung
Shin, Chan San, Ho U. Sang, P. Nalin,
D. D. Gardner, H. P. Smith, J. V. Ribeiro,
and the secretary Mr L. N. Leape.

The secretary read the notice convening
the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—The
report and accounts have been in
your hands for some days and I will
therefore with your permission take
them as read. The general agents and
consulting committee much regret hav-
ing to present to you a report which
necessitates a reduction in the divid-
end, but those of you who have been
observing the published accounts of the
marine insurance companies, whose head
offices are at Home, will be conscious of
the results which have attended under-
writing in 1906 and last year. It was
shown in an article published in *Europe* in
the early part of this year, that the com-
bined results of ten leading companies had in
1905 and 1906 resulted in a trading loss.

We derive a large proportion of our income
from our London agency and in common
with our competitors our experience there
has been bad. Last year my predecessor
alluded to the difficulty, I might say
impossibility, of correctly estimating at this
period what the final out-turn of the year
will be and I regret to say that 1906 ran off
less well than we had hoped. Losses in 1907
have been heavy and we cannot in the light
of our experience of the preceding year,
especially with no marked improvement in
conditions, fail to make very full and ample
provision for unascertained losses at this
date, and this accounts for the room-
and the accounts of the Board that so large a sum
as \$282,671 be carried to undervinding sus-
pense account. I am glad to say that 1908
so far is going better than its predecessor
but it is early days to speak of it yet.

The business responsible for the bad
results already alluded to has received, and
is receiving our anxious consideration and
I trust that the steps we are taking to
produce a better result will be in evidence
in our figures next year. Our investments
have undergone little change since our
last meeting. The state of the local
property market has not improved but our
surveys have been able to give us a
satisfactory report on our mortgages, and
our gold securities are worth considerably
more than the sum at which they stand in
our books. Turning to the liabilities you
will find that the reinsurance fund has
slightly but satisfactorily progressed. The
undervinding suspense account stands reduced
by the claims of 1906 and previous years
and accounts payable are \$50,480 more than
last year. Before moving the adoption of
the report and accounts I shall be glad to
answer any questions that shareholders
may desire to put.

No question being asked the chairman
passed the adoption of the report and
accounts which were passed, being seconded
by Mr H. P. White.

Mr P. S. Sains moved the resolution of
the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs
F. Maitland, G. C. Moron, E. Sholim,
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FROM

BUCKINGHAM

PALACE

PALE GOLDEN SHERRY

BOTTLED 37 YEARS AGO.

BEARING THE ROYAL SEAL.

PRICE: Per Bottle \$10.

(SOLD IN ENGLAND AT TWO GUINEAS PER BOTTLE)

H. Price & Co., Ltd.

WINE, SPIRIT & CIGAR MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, October 1, 1908.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR
Marseilles & London.

Steamer	Leave	Arrive	Steamer	Leave	Arrive
ASSAYE	7500	Oct. 31	MOULTAN	10000	Nov. 28
DELHI	8000	Nov. 14	OHINA	8000	Dec. 12
DEBANA	7000	Nov. 28	MOLDAVIA	10000	Dec. 26
DELTA	8000	Dec. 12	HIMALAYA	7000	1909 Jan. 9
ASSAYE	7500	1909 Jan. 23	MONGOLIA	10000	Jan. 23
DELHI	8000	Jan. 23	INDIA	8000	Feb. 6
DEBANA	7000	Feb. 6	VICTORIA	7000	Feb. 27
DELTA	8000	Feb. 27	MOLDAVIA	10000	Mar. 6
ASSAYE	7500	Mar. 6	OHINA	8000	Mar. 27
DELHI	8000	Mar. 27	MOLDAVIA	10000	Apr. 10
DEBANA	7000	Apr. 10	OHINA	8000	Apr. 24
DELTA	8000	Apr. 24	MOLDAVIA	10000	May 8
ASSAYE	7500	May 8	OHINA	8000	May 22
DELHI	8000	May 22	MOLDAVIA	10000	Jun. 5
DEBANA	7000	Jun. 5	OHINA	8000	Jun. 19
DELTA	8000	Jun. 19	MOLDAVIA	10000	Jul. 3
ASSAYE	7500	Jul. 3	OHINA	8000	Jul. 17
DELHI	8000	Jul. 17	MOLDAVIA	10000	Jul. 31
DEBANA	7000	Jul. 31	OHINA	8000	Aug. 14
DELTA	8000	Aug. 14	MOLDAVIA	10000	Aug. 28
ASSAYE	7500	Aug. 28	OHINA	8000	Sep. 11
DELHI	8000	Sep. 11	MOLDAVIA	10000	Sep. 25
DEBANA	7000	Sep. 25	OHINA	8000	Oct. 9
DELTA	8000	Oct. 9	MOLDAVIA	10000	Oct. 23

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.
In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS.	Leave POMESE	Due at LONDON
	about	about
SUMATRA 5000	Nov 4	Dec. 20
SOMALI 7000	Dec. 2	Jan. (1909) 14
SICILIA 7000	Dec. 30	Feb. 27
SINDE 7000	Jan. (1909) 13	Feb. 28
SUNDA 7000	Jan. 27	March 13
NYANZA 7000	Feb. 10	March 27
MAITA 6000	Feb. 24	April 10
NOBE 7000	March 10	April 24

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.
* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

CHARGEURS REUNIS

FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

OUTWARD: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINWANTAO, (PEKING, TIENTSIN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OSAKA to HONGKONG in 30 days. NAU to HONGKONG in 29 days with great speed, safety and comfort. NAU to HONGKONG in 29 days with great speed, safety and comfort.

TRANS-PACIFIC: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO, connecting with Canadian Pacific Railway. Freight to Overland.

Passengers to Overland and Europe via Vancouver.

YOKOHAMA-YOKOHAMA 15 days. YOKOHAMA-LONDON & PARIS 26 days.

HOMEWARD: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, Magellan Straits, LIVERPOOL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS: 1908 1909
= CORSE 28th November. = AMIRAL MAGON 11th January.

New Twin Screw, 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st Class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single bath cabins.
* Intermediate Class and Rates of Passage All Round the World Ticket by these boats.
For further particulars, apply to
P. NALIN, Acting Agent, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

HONGKONG-MANILA

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon and Cabin—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	K. W. Almond	Manila	Oct. 31, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
General Managers.

HONGKONG-BOSTON & NEW YORK

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

STANDARD INVERLYDE TO SUEZ, 1908.
To be followed by
BRAHMA (for NEW YORK ONLY) About 20th November.
For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, October 9, 1908.

Notices to Consignees

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "ELEIST," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their own risk into the Godowns and/or other houses of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undischarged after the 25th of October, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th of October, at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 3rd of November, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, October 22, 1908. 1443

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "Avaton" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from along side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

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A FLOWER.

Did you ever examine a flower daily to discover how much it had grown? If so you will know that it is next to impossible to establish the fact of its growth from day to day; your memory refers to what it was a week, a fortnight, a month previous, and thereby alone can you tell how much it has progressed.

Yet the growth is going on regularly and in each twenty-four hours a portion of that change has occurred which you can only establish after the lapse of a longer time.

So it is with our bodies. The food or drink we take has its effect in promoting growth and health or the reverse. In a general way the process is so imperceptible that we are inclined to forget the fact.

Of one hundred things we eat or drink perhaps ninety-nine will furnish food (more or less easily obtained by the stomach) to the blood. The hundredth thing makes us ill and we consequently remember it! Yet of this number some one or more will furnish the nourishment it contains more easily than the rest, and if we are wise that is the thing to which we should give the preference. Van Houten's Cocoa stands first on this list of the ninety and nine. It is easily digested, it furnishes food to the blood without entailing much labour on the organs of digestion, and on that account it is recommended to those who suffer from indigestion. But to the normal individual it is a beverage, which combines a nourishing food with a delicious drink. It is cheap, because a little goes a long way. Give it a trial, for one ounce of experience in this matter is worth more than a pound of theory.

Mrs. Newrick lived at an expensive and luxurious hotel. She knew that well-appointed kitchens of many kinds were to be had, and proposed to show that she knew what was suitable for each occasion.

"Charles," she said to Mr. Newrick's valet one afternoon, with great dignity, "I am going to the theatre, some calls this afternoon, and you may go to the stable and tell them to send up the best car-dé-vant they have."

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